DIGITIZING NORTH AMERICAN LICHEN AND BRYOPHYTE SPECIMENS

(powered thru http://symbiota.org)

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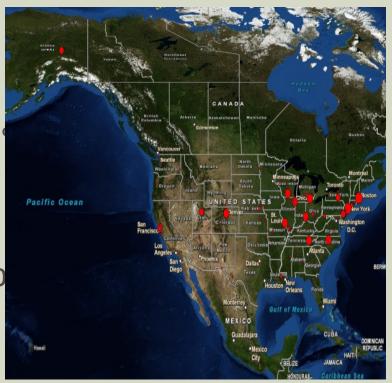
2.5 millionspecimens,69 institutions,2.5 years later

BRYOPHYTES AND LICHENS

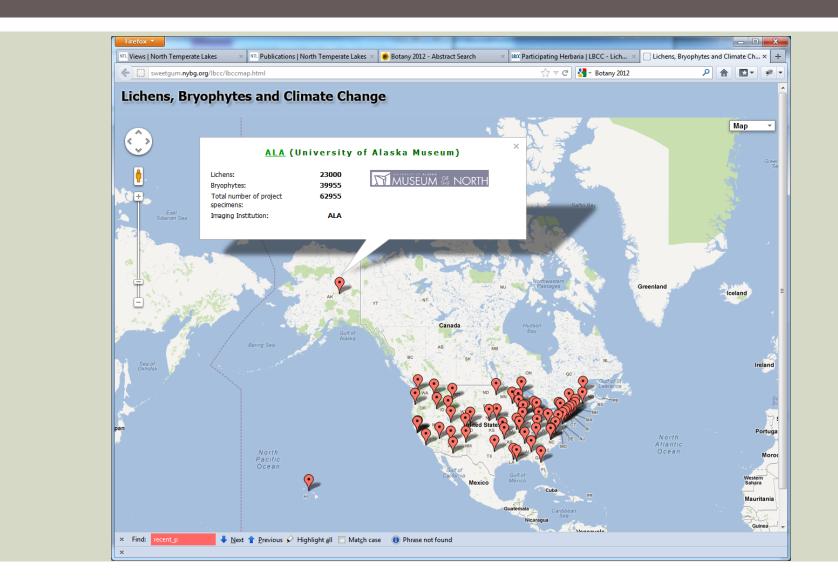
- Different evolutionarily but similar in size and habitats occupied (epiphytes, soil mats, and rocks)
- Both dominate much of the arctic and northern boreal regions (lichens in upland areas and bryophytes in wet habitats.
- Both also occur commonly in many other ecosystems (deserts to tropics)
- Bryophytes, particularly in peat bogs store a major part of the worlds organic carbon
- Both are very useful in deposition monitoring

LICHENS BRYOPHYTES CLIMATE CHANGE

- Original NSF ADBC funding 2011
 - ~ 2.3 million specimen (90%)
 - 900,000 lichens
 - 1.4 million bryophytes
 - 65 non-governmental US herbaria (95)
 - 16 digitization centers (collaborators)
 - Mobilizing additional existing digital records (7 added so far)
- 3 PEN proposals funded 2012 & 20
 - Add 220,000 specimens and 4 digiti-
 - zation centers.



PARTICIPATING HERBARIA



Deposition Monitoring: Radionuclides







- 1. By the mid-1960's the natives of Anaktuvuk Pass, Brooks Range, Alaska had the highest radioactive body burdens of any population in North America. The source was Soviet above ground A-bomb tests at similar latitudes. Radioactive accumulation occurred in the lichens, which were eaten by caribou, that formed most of the human diet.
- 2. Lichens also used extensively to document Chernobyl fallout across Europe in the 1980's'.

PORTALS

Consortium of NORTH AMERICAN LICHEN HERBARIA



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Welcome to the Consortium of North American Lichen Herbaria

The Consortium of North American Lichen Herbaria (CNALH) was created to serve as a gateway to distributed data resources of interest to the taxonomic and environmental research community in North America. Through a common web interface, we offer tools to locate, access and work with a variety of data, such as keying to species.

The CNALH data portal is more than just a web site - it is a suite of data access technologies and a distributed network of universities, botanical gardens, museums and agencies that provide taxonomic and environmental information. Initially created to integrate databases between Arizona State University and the Santa Barbara Botantical Garden, the consortium is growing to extend its network to other partners within North America.

Join the Consortium of North American Lichen Herbaria as a regular visitor and please send your feedback to CNALHadmin@asu.edu

News and Events

- NSF Press Release 11-136 -US National Science Foundation awarded support to a collaboration of herbaria in order to database ca. 2.3 million North American lichen and bryophyte specimens (NSF ADBC 1115116)
- September 2011 543302 occurrence records integrated into data portal supplied by 15 different data providers

Lichen portal (
http://lichenportal.org)

Consortium of

NORTH AMERICAN BRYOPHYTE HERBARIA



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Welcome to the Consortium of North American Bryophyte Herbaria

The Consortium of North American Bryophyte Herbaria (CNABH) was created to serve as a gateway to distributed data resources of interest to the taxonomic and environmental research community in North America. Through a common web interface, we offer tools to locate, access and work with a variety of data, starting with searching databased herbarium records.

The CNABH data portal is more than just a web site - it is a suite of data access technologies and a distributed network of universities, museums and agencies that provide taxonomic and environmental information. Initially created with financial assistance from the American Bryological and Lichenological Society, the consortium is growing to extend its network to other partners within North America.

Join the Consortium of North American Bryophyte Herbaria as a regular visitor and please send your feedback to CNABHadmin@asu.edu

News and Events

- NSF Press Release 11-136-US National Science Foundation awarded support to a collaboration of herbaria in order to database ca. 2.3 million North American bryophyte and lichen specimens (NSF ADBC 115116)
- June 2011 822457 occurrence records integrated into data portal

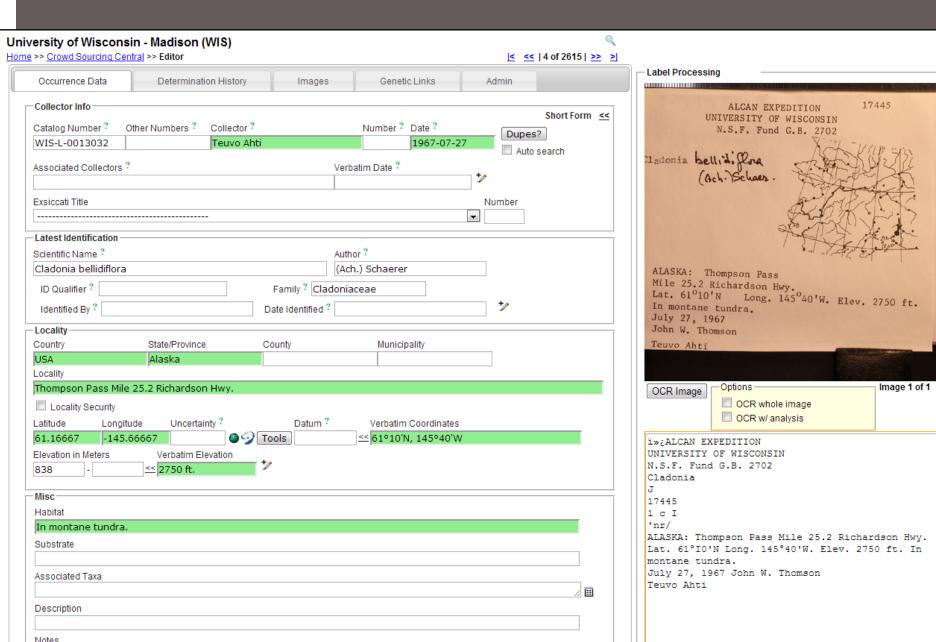
Bryophyte portal (http://bryophyteportal.org)

Overall Project Workflow

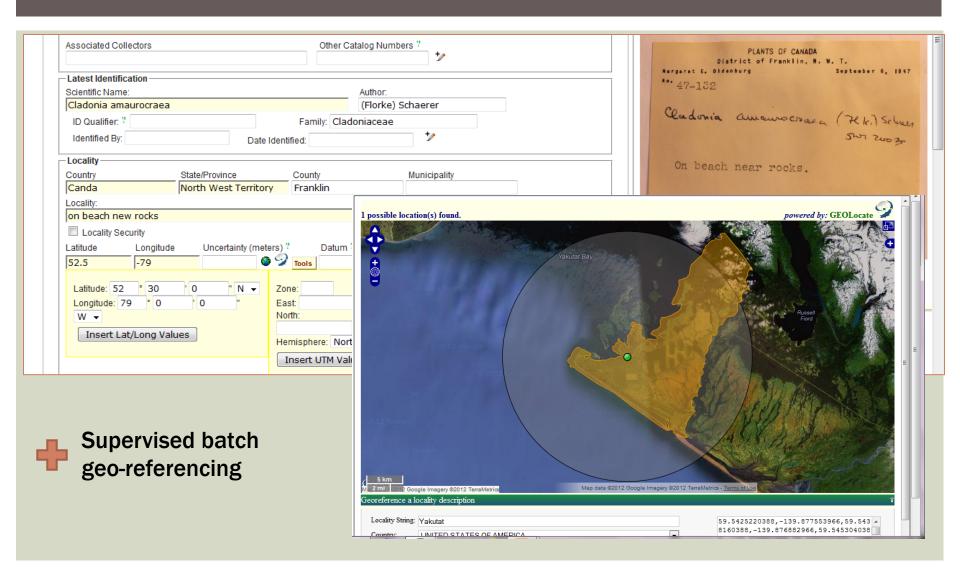
- Label imaging with key metadata (searchable thereby)
 - images to HUB server
- OCR (optical character recognition) & NLP (natural language programming run on all images – major IT effort
- Images and transcription pages available side by side through the two portals
- Transcription thru editors, students, volunteers (with a national coordinator)
- Georeferencing in batches through Geolocate
- Duplicates imported or handled through exsiccati module
- GOAL: completed, searchable databases available through the lichen and bryophyte portals powered by Symbiota

See http://lbcc.limnology.wisc.edu/

PROGRESS: OCR AND NLP



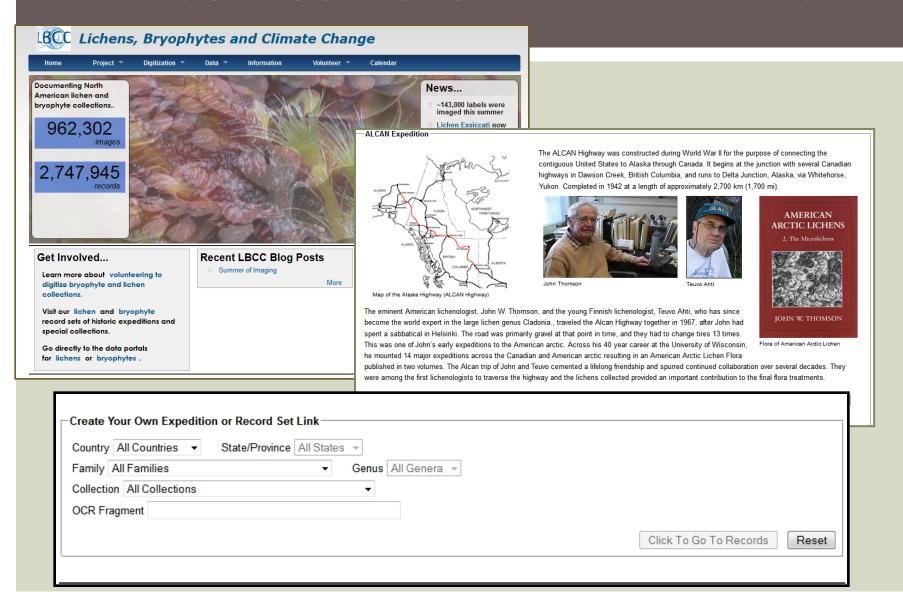
GEO-REFERENCING



CROWD SOURCING (EDUCATION AND OUTREACH)

- John Brinda Missouri Botanical Garden national coordinator
- Volunteer program within LBCC, such as the Field Museum (Eve Gaus) and the California Academy of Science (Alison Young)
- volunteer interface is: http://lbcc1.acis.ufl.edu/
- American Bryological & Lichenological Society members
- Sophisticated User and Workflow Management System in SYMBIOTA (Ed Gilbert)
 - Transcription
 - Geo-referencing
 - Professional quality control

PROGRESS: VOLUNTEER INTERFACE



Consortium of NORTH AMERICAN LICHEN HERBARIA

Home >> Crowdsourcing Score Board

Crowdsourcing Score Board

Top Scores

User	Score
Miadlikowska, Jolanta	2264
Studer, Alyssa	2256
McMullen, Molly	818
Smith, Julie	604
Nash, Thomas	154
Doucette, Alfonso	122
Wonders, Quinn	48
Gilbert, Edward	40
Anglin, Robert	10
Adamo, Michael	4

Current User's Status

-Current Standing-

Specimens processed: 1

Pending points: 2 (review records)

Approved points: 0
Total Possible Score: 2

User Stats by Collections

Collection	Specimen Count	Pending Points	Approved Points	Open Records
Duke University Herbarium (DUKE) 🥒	0	0	0	11084
New York Botanical Garden (NY) 🥒	0	0	0	419
Boise State University Lichen Herbarium (SRP)	0	0	0	21614
University of Wisconsin - Madison (WIS) 🖋	1	2	0	75011



http://microplants.zooniverse.org/

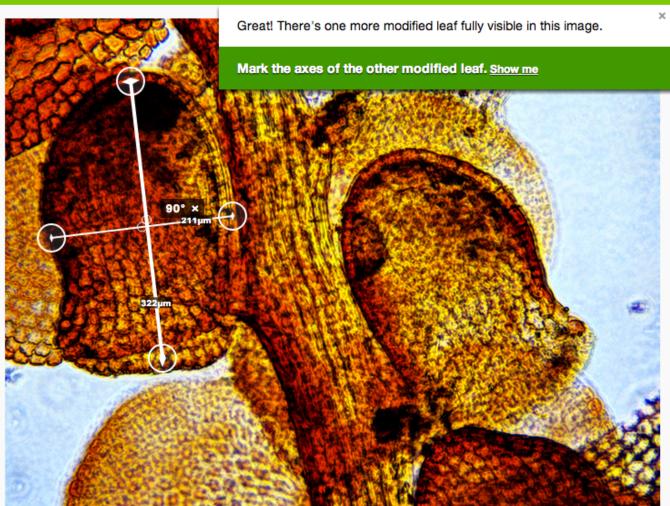
CONNECTION MICROPLANTS

SCIENCE

CLASSIFY

FAQ TEAM





Measure the modified leaves

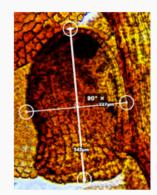
Look for round bulges representing saclike structures and measure the longest and widest axes.

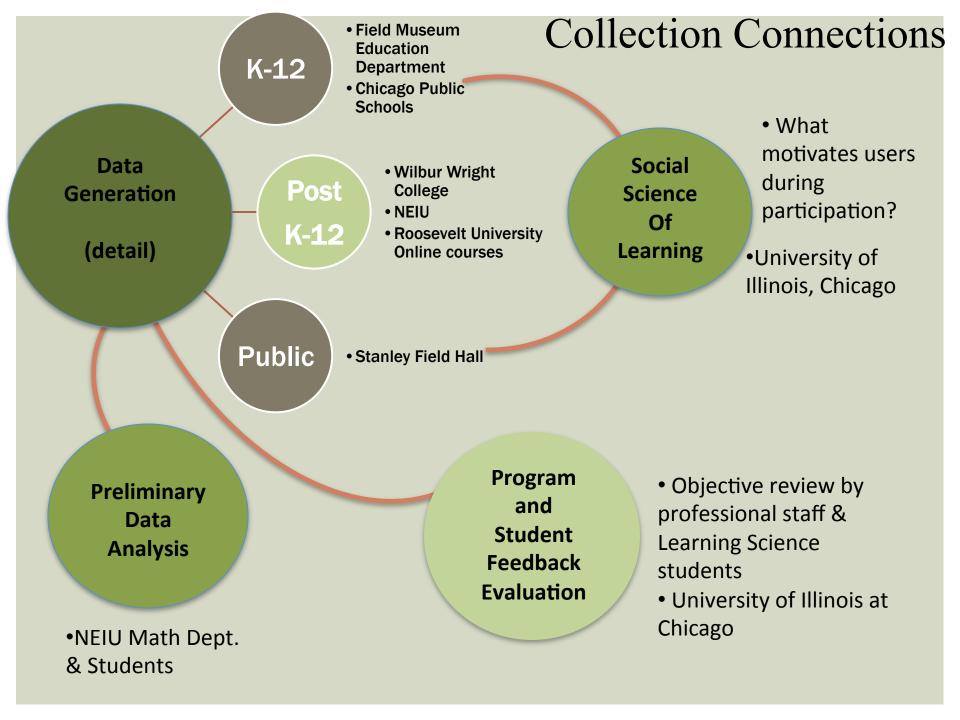
Finish this image

If you need some help, restart the tutorial or read frequently asked questions.

When you'd like to stop, please fill out a short survey.

Remember: Mark the long and short axes, like this:







Visions for the future...

Expand The Field Museum's involvement in Citizen Science initiatives

Integrate in to K-12 classroom

- •RET for ARTS
- Virtual Visits from The Field
- •N.W. Harris Learning Collection boxes

THANK YOU NSF

- Michael Adamo
- Bruce Allen
- Meredith Blackwell
- Bill Buck
- Alina Freire-Fierro
- John Freudenstein
- Alan Fryday
- David Giblin
- Karen Hughes
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- Matt Von Konrat
- Ben Legler
- Tatyana Livshultz

- Robert Lücking
- Francois Lutzoni
- Bob Magill
- Andrew Miller
- Brent Mishler
- Donald Pfister
- Richard Rabeler
- Malcolm Sargent
- Edward Schilling
- Michaela Schmull
- Blanka Shaw
- Jon Shaw
- Carol Shearer
- Larry StClair
- Barbara Thiers

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